

TRACIE

HEALTHCARE EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS INFORMATION GATEWAY

Mass Critical Care Topic Collection 11/9/2015



Topic Collection: Mass Critical Care

Providing medical care for a large number of people after a disaster challenges the resilience of the local medical community and the community at large. The resources in this Topic Collection include lessons learned, case studies, and toolkits designed to help emergency medical staff create robust plans for mass critical care before an incident strikes their jurisdiction.

This ASPR TRACIE Topic Collection is in the process of being developed and comprehensively reviewed. If you have resources to recommend for inclusion in this Topic Collection, specifically illustrative examples, plans, tools or templates, please email your recommendations to askasprtracie@hhs.gov.

Eastman, A., Rinnert, K., Nemeth, I., et al. (2007). <u>Alternate Site Surge Capacity in Times of Public Health Disaster Maintains Trauma Center and Emergency Department Integrity: Hurricane Katrina</u>. (Abstract only.) Journal of Trauma. 63(2):253-7.

The authors examined an alternative site for medical care set up to serve Hurricane Katrina survivors from September 1 to 16, 2005. Their review of the data found that this type of care and surge capacity can help effectively deliver post-disaster medical care.

Hamilton, D., Gavagan, T., Smart, K., et al. (2009). <u>Houston's Medical Disaster Response to Hurricane Katrina: Part 1: The Initial Medical Response from Trauma Service Area Q</u>. (Abstract only.) Annals of Emergency Medicine. 53(4):505-14.

The authors describe the regional medical disaster response to Hurricane Katrina, including regional coordination, triage and transfers, providing medical care in shelters, and community health challenges.

Hamilton, D., Gavagan, T., Smart, K., et al. (2009). <u>Houston's Medical Disaster Response to Hurricane Katrina: Part 2: Transitioning from Emergency Evacuee Care to Community Health Care</u>. (Abstract only.) National Center for Biotechnology Information, U.S. National Library of Medicine.

The authors describe how the medical response to Hurricane Katrina changed focus from evacuee care to community health care.

Santa Clara County Advanced Practice Center. (2009). <u>Medical Mass Care During an Influenza</u>

<u>Pandemic Guide and Toolkit for Establishing Care Centers</u>. National Association of County and City Health Officials.

Although the guide focuses on pandemic influenza, the approaches described and the tools provided can be adapted for other incidents requiring medical mass care and the establishment of care centers.



Various Authors. (2014). <u>Care of the Critically III and Injured During Pandemics and Disasters:</u>
<u>Chest Consensus Statement Online Only Articles.</u> Chest. 146(4_suppl).

These articles provide information and guidance to medical care providers involved in large-scale public health emergencies. Articles focus on surge capacity, triage, evacuation, special populations, provider engagement and education, legal issues, and communications.

